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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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LOCAL NOTICES.

The "Cheapest First Class Pianos" Are made by Haines Bros., and for sale only by Charlotte Blume, 41 Fifth avenue, second door above Wood street.

One Thousand Pianos
Of Haines Bros', celebrated make sold in one year. Sole agency at Blume's Piano and Music Store, 41 Fifth avenue.

Facts.
Facts are stubborn things, yet must be admitted by every candid mind. The Drugs and Chemicals are free from adulteration. The Patent medicines are no base imitations. The Perfumery and Toilet Articles are of the best quality. The stock of Toilet Soap is the largest in the city, and the prices are comparatively the cheapest at Jos. Fleming's, 54 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

Caution to Purchasers.
All of Prince's Organs and Melodeons have upon the name board, in full, "Geo. A. Prince & Co." When a dealer represents any other instrument "the same as theirs," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument, on which he can make a larger profit. Charlotte Blume, 41 Fifth avenue, sole wholesale and retail agent for the "Prince" Organ and Melodeon.

An Illustrated Catalogue.
With full description of styles and prices of "Prince's" Organs and Melodeons, will be sent free to any address. Charlotte Blume, 41 Fifth avenue, sole agency for Prince & Co.'s instruments and Knabe's Pianos.

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A new, dwelling House, with over two acres of ground, at Homewood. Apply to R. D. Thompson, Commercial office.

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Celebrated Pianos are conceded to be equal to the best made, and styles and prices to suit the taste and purses of all classes. For sale by Charlotte Blume, 41 Fifth avenue.

Prices Moderate
And for sale on easy terms—Haines Bros. Pianos. Charlotte Blume, sole agent, 41 Fifth avenue, second door above Wood street.

45,000 Organs and Melodeons
Of Geo. A. Prince & Co.'s manufacture have already been finished and are now in use. For sale, wholesale and retail, by Charlotte Blume, 41 Fifth avenue.

Brooklyn Standard White Lead.
Brooklyn Standard White Lead.
The best in the market. Warranted. Ready for sale, quantities guaranteed or money refunded. Agents for the trade supplied by Jos. Fleming & Son, Druggists and dealers in Paints, Dye and Mineral Colors, Turpentine, Varnish and Brushes, at prices lower than the lowest.

Geo. A. Prince & Co's
Patent Automatic Organs are warranted and kept in perfect order for the term of five years. For sale only by Charlotte Blume, 41 Fifth avenue, second door above Wood street.

Haines Bros'. Pianos
Have the superior Overstrung Scale Attachment. Charlotte Blume, 41 Fifth avenue, sole agent.

Gorham Manufacturing Company.
Providence, R. I. Sterling Silver Ware and the Electro-Plated Ware. This company, having the most extensive and complete Silver-Ware Works in the world, and employing the best talent in designing, modelling and manufacturing, and the most ingenious and labor-saving machinery, enabled to produce in large quantities, and at the lowest price, goods as beautiful in design and unsurpassed in finish, the fineness of which they guarantee by the use of sterling parts U. S. Mint assay. A certificate is issued with the articles in order for the purpose of protecting purchasers from imitations of inferior goods. They also continue to manufacture their well-known and universally admired Nickel-Silver Electro-Plated Ware, which will last twenty-five years with fair everyday usage.
Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers in every city.

Trade Mark for STERLING.	Trade for Electro-Silver.	Trade for Electro-Plate.
G S		GORHAM MFG CO

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON

Nominations and Confirmations.

Judge Shellabarger Nominated for Portugal—Nominations in Committee—The Adjournment Question—The Quaker Indian Policy—The Ochiltree and Hickslite Branches Each to Have Superintendencies—General Burbridge Under Arrest—The Crowd Thinning Out—Repairs at Mt. Vernon—The Tennessee Pension Agency.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1869.

Nominations and Confirmations.
The Senate to-day received fifty nominations and acted on about seventy-five. Among those received were Judge Shellabarger for the Portugese mission; a number of postmasters; Mullins of Tennessee, and Frank Thomas of Maryland for Revenue Collectorships, and a colored man for one of the Georgia Assessorships. The most important of these were Otto Wm. Judge, Revenue Collector at Chicago and Wm. P. Webster, of Massachusetts, as Consul General at Frankfort.

Rejected.
The name of Edward Stephens, son of the anthoress, so intimately connected with Johnson's administration, was rejected for the Leeds Consulate, by an almost unanimous vote.

The Adjournment Question.
The day was partly occupied with talk about adjournment, but no conclusion was reached. Several Senators think two days more will finish up the work, but this is hardly probable.

Nominations in Committee.
The nomination of Sandford for the Spanish mission was finally reported favorably by Mr. Sumner, but the Senate did not reach it for action. That of Pile, for the Brazilian mission still hangs fire in Committee, though he is pulling every string he can to secure a favorable report. That of Russell Jones, for the Belgian mission, has not yet been taken up in Committee.

The Quaker Indian Policy.
The President's Quaker policy with the Indians will probably be developed in the course of the present week by the report of the representative committee of the orthodox Friends, which meets in Philadelphia. He wrote one of them a letter in February, asking a list of names of members from which a choice could be recommended for agents, and said he would give all the encouragement and protection he could in any attempt they were making to civilize, improve, educate and Christianize the Indians. They responded two weeks ago that they would like to undertake but one Superintendency at present, and if the President designated it they would select an Executive Committee of three or five from their Society, who should receive no compensation but their traveling expenses, and who should take charge of a Superintendent in supervising the agents. They now expect a reply from the President to this letter, and one of their number is here to receive it and carry it to Philadelphia.

The recommendations of the President were to-day laid before the Secretary of the Interior. The Orthodox branch are to take charge of what is known as the Central Superintendency, comprising Kansas and the Indian territory, while the Hickslite branch are to undertake the Northern superintendency, comprising Nebraska and part of Dakota. The President has written to a number of gentlemen whom he would like to have aid him under the clause of the last Indian bill empowering him to appoint an unpaid commission of ten. They are to have charge of the Indian Bureau generally. Among them are George S. Stuart and Wm. Welsh of Philadelphia; Wm. E. Dodge of New York; C. B. Farwell of Chicago, and Edward Tobey of Boston. Answers have not yet been received from all, and so it cannot now be said of whom the body will be composed.

Arrest of General Burbridge.
General Burbridge was arrested here to-day on a warrant issued from St. Louis, charging him with bribery in having received twenty-five thousand dollars for action in a certain whisky case out there over a year ago when he was acting as special revenue agent. A preliminary hearing was had before Judge Wylie, and bail was then released on his own recognizance for further examination to-morrow. He says the case is gotten up to prevent him from being confirmed as Brigadier General, and he even goes so far as to say that Pile has set up the job against him on account of his application for the Brazilian mission.

Thinning Out.
The crowd here is beginning to decrease. There were enough of them at the capitol to pretty well fill the lobby, but they were not so pushing and obstreperous as formerly. The trains are getting out to-day took a good many away, and it is once more possible to get decent rooms at the hotels. A large number were at the Washington this morning, but the Pacific Railroad excursion, as far as does also this evening, being much engaged with the Cabinet in finishing up the work that must be laid before the Senate prior to adjournment.

Repairs at Mt. Vernon.
Workmen went down to Mt. Vernon to-day to put the buildings there in repair. This is done under the appropriation of last session. Congress in February, at the request of the ladies, grew in charge. The Washington mansion is to be repaired as far as possible, and refurnished, and all the out houses will be put into good condition. The work will probably occupy two or three weeks.

The Dismissed Clerks.
Many clerks who have been removed from the Treasury, are bringing all the influence they can to get reinstated, but so far as can be learned, not a single one of those dismissed has succeeded in his effort for reappointment. Those who take matters philosophically and at once prepare to leave town for better business are few in number.

A Kentucky Collectorship.
The nomination of Newton Cooper, for Collector of the Ninth Kentucky District vice Barnes, is said to be agreed upon.

Brownlow's Son-in-Law.
Notwithstanding the flaved back of Brownlow upon the President, in executive session, because Hicks, of Knoxville, was appointed Pension Agent, instead of Brownlow's son-in-law, the name of the latter was sent in for the place by the President to-day, on the grounds that the rebel press in Tennessee was exulting over the statement that Grant had ignored Brownlow.

Chicago Collectorship.
A strong effort is making to bring about a change in the Collectorship of Customs at Chicago. Papers are on file for Gallaudet, of the *Express*, and General Julius White, the latter of whom seems to have the inside track.

Ordered to Washington.
Gen. J. H. Wilson, now stationed at Keokuk, Iowa, has been ordered to Washington on duty connected with the improvement of the Rock Island Rapids.

WASHINGTON, April 19.

SERIOUS ASPECT OF THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The Cuban question has been rendered more interesting and important to-day from the fact that the city is full of rumors crediting the Administration here with decidedly hostile intentions toward the Spaniards on account of the cruel outrages to the American flag and the seizures of American citizens. President Grant, it is confidently declared, has directed a peremptory demand to be made upon the Spanish authorities in Cuba for the immediate release of the brig Mary Lowell and the surrender of the two passengers taken from the brig Lizzie Major. It is said that Secretary Fish has notified Minister Sickles that if the demand is not complied with he is to come to this country without delay, and a refusal to comply promptly will be followed by a message to Congress from our executive requesting that the vigorous measures which have been heretofore resorted to in such cases be adopted. The case is plain enough, and the action of the Government in the premises will be looked for with considerable interest.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE.

The following nominations were sent in by the President: Samuel Shellabarger, Minister to Portugal; Geo. W. Lippitt, of Rhode Island, Secretary of Legation at Vienna.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—Anton Nyquist, Third District Illinois; Geo. E. Wells, Tenth District Ohio.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—A. P. Sullivan, District of New Mexico; L. Wilbur Curtis, Thirteenth District, Dakota; Thomas J. Davis, Arkansas; James Mullins, Fourth Tennessee; Jeremiah Sullivan, Second Arkansas; Samuel D. Davis, New Mexico; Wm. Casey, Utah; Edgar D. Shaw, Idaho.

Registers of Land Offices—W. B. Wells, Roseburg, Oregon; Wm. Fitzhugh, Humboldt, Nevada.

Receivers of Public Moneys—Otis Perrin, Stockton, California; L. Flint, Roseburg, Oregon; J. Wallace Kenfield, Dakota.

Surveyor of Customs—Thomas H. Allen, Illinois; also, a large number of minor appointments to be made in the navy.

REJECTION.

The following nomination was rejected: Edward Stephens, Consul at Leeds.

24,000 Dead.
The United States steamer Galena, at Portsmouth navy yard, is reported ready for sea, and will probably leave that place to-morrow for Hampton Roads, where she will pick up orders from the Navy Department. The Saratoga, apprentice ship, will soon leave for a cruise in Asian waters.

The special Cabinet meeting to-day had reference to matters of minor importance.

Radical and moderate Republicans agree here that no extra session of Congress this year should not take place until fall, as an earlier period would be quite likewise with the planting operations.

SEVERE STORM.

Great Damage in Illinois—Church Blown Down—Houses Unroofed—Boat on Rock Island—Flooded—Mail Sunken at Dubuque, &c., &c.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The storm of yesterday was one of the severest and most extensive that has occurred for a long time. It extended nearly the whole length of this State, and west as far as the Mississippi river. At Bloomington the Catholic Church, not yet completed, was blown down, involving a loss of fifty thousand dollars. The church where Governor Yates's body lies in state was damaged one thousand dollars. The Bloomington Manufacturing Company suffered considerably. Lindington & Reade's warehouse was unroofed. Several others suffered more or less from the effects of the storm.

At Girard and Virden, Macoupin county, nail stones fell as large as hen's eggs, and nearly every pane of glass was destroyed in the northwest sides of the buildings. The whole surface of the country is covered with hail.

At Elgin the house of Jerome Whitin was struck by lightning, and severely injuring him and a boy who were sitting near a window. Considerable damage was done in that city and other places in this State. The Illinois river is overflowing the bottom lands at a large number of points.

In this city the storm was fierce, and the thunder and lightning vivid and frightful for three or eight hours.

At Dubuque a tornado passed over the city. The residence of Mr. Bonbright was blown down, he killed and his wife seriously injured. Several houses were unroofed.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—The extremely sultry weather of yesterday and this morning culminated, in the evening, in the most terrific hail storm that has visited this region for many years. The hail stones fell in most incredible numbers, were large and force, and varied in size from that of a marble to that of an orange. Thousands of windows were broken, and scarcely a building in the city escaped injury. Hundreds of horses ran away, and a regular stampede occurred on the levee, but no very serious results are yet reported. The damage to vegetation in the country must have been very severe. The storm was followed by a very heavy fall of rain. A very severe thunder storm also occurred last night, and rain fell very copiously during nearly all the forenoon to-day. These storms have extended generally throughout the West, but as telegraphic communication is cut off the amount of damage, if any, cannot be ascertained.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Speech of Lord Stanley in Glasgow.

He Expresses Faith in the Good Sense of the American People—England Must Present a United Front—Comments of the London "Times"—England Has Gone to the Extreme of Concession—Proposals for a Renewal of Negotiations Must Come from America—The Appointment of Mr. Motley Favorably Received.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Lord Stanley, in a recent speech at Glasgow, said, in reference to the Alabama treaty: Notwithstanding the failure of the late negotiations, I do not think I can bring myself to take a gloomy view of these relations. For my part, I have very great faith in the good sense of the American people. I do not think they can wish to increase their difficulties by getting into fresh quarrels. Whatever happens, we have secured the main point—we have satisfied our own consciences, and we have put our country unmistakably in the right. I will only add, that to my mind questions affecting the external relations of the country, questions that is which in their ultimate result may involve the issues of war or peace, are incomparably greater than any others with which the politicians in our day have to deal. We may quarrel among ourselves, and make it up again, probably with not much damage to the life and limb of the nation; but foreign complications, if they have been mismanaged, if they are left to accumulate without being dealt with in time, are dangerous to the last degree. Such complications

The Daily Commercial.

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THE resolutions of Senator CHANDLER, of Michigan, in the Senate yesterday, declaring that the acquisition of Canada would prove the true solution of the Alabama question, probably express the views of a good many. Such a solution was hinted at by British statesmen a considerable time ago, and the French Minister, when he said that the positions of Mr. SUMNER's speech meant conquest, doubtless had it in his mind. The resolutions are not unimportant, though we do not expect to see them adopted by the Senate.

THE response to Senator SUMNER's great speech on the Alabama claims, is so nearly uniformly favorable that the exception is too insignificant to notice. CALEB CUSHING warmly supports the view taken by Mr. SUMNER, and says: "Now for the first time Great Britain receives a distinct impression of the nature and consequences of her hostile intervention in the affairs of the United States. We do not conceal from ourselves the serious aspect of this fact, but we believe that instead of tending to embitter the relations of the two Governments, it will have the contrary effect."

THERE is scarcely any doubt that the cause of the Cuban insurgents is deriving important help from our shores. In spite of all the efforts the Government may make to prevent them, expeditions doubtless will leave, if they have not already left, conveying that aid which is necessary to the success of the insurrection. There is great activity on the part of our Government also, in sending iron-clads and other formidable vessels to sea. On the heel of these preparations comes the report that the taking possession of Cuba enters into the purpose of President GRANT, which is very good to stimulate an interest where they are beating up for recruits for the insurgents, but not the thing to believe just at present.

SOME of the Philadelphia papers will not let the Legislature alone, but persist in saying what is calculated to bring it into contempt with the people. For instance, the *Bulletin* speaks of the giving and taking of presents as the close as the "Grand Gift Distribution Enterprise." The articles given away must of course cost a good deal of money, and our Philadelphia contemporary wants to know who pays for them, and proceeds to theorize on the subject as follows:

> "When the bill is passed which, it seems, is about agreed to by both parties, the Democrats will have a good chance for a victory, and the expenses will be small, and the expenses will be very heavy; quite two million more, though a large number of the members will be defeated. The theory that the Democrats will have a majority in the next Congress is based upon the fact that the Democratic members will be elected by the Democratic delegates. We know that the Democratic delegates which has been voted for in the Democratic States have been elected by the Democratic people, and that the Democratic people have been elected by the Democratic delegates, and that the Democratic delegates

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Low Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

DEALERS IN ALL

Government Securities.

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the

New National Life Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Full information given at our office.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, April 19, 1869.

In our local money market there is an easier feeling, and there is more activity in discounts. The rates on good paper are a trifle lower, and there is an increased inquiry for prime paper by outside capitalists. The banks have their affairs in excellent trim, and are ready at any time to exhibit their condition. It is a matter of some surprise that the Comptroller of the Currency has not as yet called for a statement under the provisions of the new law. The *Economist* thinks this delay "has a tendency to repress operations by the banks and exerts a baneful influence upon business at large. The exercise of the Comptroller's discretion in this matter is the subject of severe comment in banking and financial circles, as he has certainly needlessly contributed to the prolongation of a very embarrassing stringency. In fact, our whole system of bank statements has become a farce and a nuisance, and the sooner it is reduced to a simple annual statement, as before the banking act, the better for the banks and for the public. It is safe, apparently, to anticipate, for some weeks to come, a steady ease in money, though low rates would appear to be out of the question.

—Government bonds were quite steady to-day at the advance established last week. Jay Cooke & Co., in their circular dated Saturday, received by Messrs. McVay & Co., remark as follows:

Money is quite abundant to-day at 7 ₱ cent., and towards three, exceptions are made at still lower rates. The Hamilton, a steamer brought this morning a million of gold into the street, which, further withdrawals of the Germain purchases of bonds for shipment, Governments are all higher than a week ago, say one-quarter ₱ cent., except 62s, in which little is doing, but at the close are strong at 120⅝ bid. Difficulty is still experienced in filling orders from the scarcity of bonds on the street. Large amounts are being shipped to Europe, and we have no doubt that 62s, 65s and 67s; also 5s, new 58s.

We have had quite an inquiry for Currency Pacifics, and large sales are made at 106¾ and 106⅝.

The *Herald*, of Sunday, says: The Government board was the scene of great animation, particularly at the noon and afternoon session in consequence of a further and remarkable advance in the Government bonds. In fact, the highest prices they have ever reached. The steady shipment of coupons from abroad gave the market the first impetus, and the undoubted cause of the upward movement to-day was an additional contributing cause of the buoyancy which characterized transactions. The higher prices of the Five-Twenty Coupon bonds were entirely discarded as influences upon the market. The 6s, 1881, registered, bid, while the old 6's sold at 118 and the new 6's, the 62's and the 65's at 120. It will be remembered that on the 20th of July, 1867, Gurley, which was made for round lots of 62's a few days since, was regarded as quite extravagant and sanguine; but in the course of the market since the bid has proved its sagacity. The receipt of a report from London that not a single one of the banking houses were buying on orders for shipment received late the previous day, had a bad effect.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1867's, '68's	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
1862's	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
1864 5-20's	116	116⅛	116⅛
1865 5-20's, c&r	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
1865 5-20's new	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
1867 5-20's	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
10-40's	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
10-40's, registered	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
7-30's	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	April 17,	April 19,	Adv. Dec.
U. S. 6's, 1881	117¾	118⅛	⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	117¾	117⅞	⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	116⅝	116⅞	¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, old	117⅛	117⅜	¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new	116⅝	116⅞	¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	116⅜	116⅝	¼
U. S. 5-20s, new issue, 1868, 115	115	115	
U. S. 5-20s, new issue, 1867, 115	115⅛	115⅜	¼
U. S. 5-20s, new issue, 1868, 115	115	115	
U. S. 10-40s	109⅝	109⅝	

—In stocks full play was given to the speculative feeling, although the market was more particularly directed to those which were least active in the very large advance on Saturday. Indeed, the features of that time were confined to the early hours, and were inclined to settle at figures below the high quotations then attained. In the period of stringent money the wants of an ascending stock list was afforded, and the prophecy was made that consistency would be preserved in a decline of broken money conditions. The smart set does not show signs of the reaction so predicted by these lights, and the prominent element the natural laws of finance are overbidden or set aside. It may be that the spirit of bending up of prices really originates with the colignes, who are thus organizing an advantageous market for sales.

The New York *Herald*, of Sunday, says Chicago and Alton was very strong, evidencing ... truth of the suggestion expressed some time ... that the recent "break" in it was by ... is some friends of the directory to get possession of the stock. Wabash and the St. Paul ... ks were buoyant and heavy. Fort Wayne ... as strong but steady in the vicinity of ... hio and Mississippi was without feature, although Southern and Lake shore are nearly ... by side in the race to par. The former, as ... longer road, will be the gainer by the pro... ed consolidation with the latter, and is pre... ortionately higher. It is also firm on account ... an expected small dividend representing ... surplus earnings of the Express Company. No one knows concerning the Rock Island corporation ... of the stock was "off" to-day. The North... ern shares, which had been heavy and dull ... several days and were weak at the close ... night under the influences of rumors that ... June dividend was to be passed, and ... fact that of the road was very ill—one re... announced his death—took a sharp upward turn to-day, the gentlemen referred to asking his appearance on the street in the enjoyment of his ordinary health, and the officials denying that there would be no June dividend.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Exchange, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

	10	11	12	1	2	3
	A M	A M	M	P M	P M	P M
Gold	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛
Chicago & Rock Island	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	96	96	96	96	96	96
Chicago & Alton	109	109	109	109	109	109
Illinois Central	142	142	142	142	142	142
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93	93	93	93	93	93
Cleveland & Toledo	109	109	109	109	109	109
Michigan Central	135	135	135	135	135	135
Michigan Southern	93	93	93	93	93	93
New York Central	193	193	193	193	193	193
Ohio & Mississippi	37	37	37	37	37	37
Ohio & Mississippi preferred	79	79	79	79	79	79
Fort Wayne	96	96	96	96	96	96
Toledo & Wabash	73	73	73	73	73	73
Toledo, Wabash & Western preferred	94	94	94	94	94	94
Chicago & Alton	134	134	134	134	134	134
Chicago & Alton preferred	140	140	140	140	140	140
Quicksilver	39	39	39	39	39	39
Quicksilver preferred	68	68	68	68	68	68
Canton Co.	43	43	43	43	43	43
Pacific Mail	103	103	103	103	103	103
Western Union Telegraph	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
Adams Express	63	63	63	63	63	63
United States	68	68	68	68	68	68
Wells, Fargo & Co.	33	33	33	33	33	33

A comparison between Saturday's and to ...'s closing quotations shows the following ...ges.

	Sat.	Mon.	Adv.	Dec.
...C. Central	100¾	101⅝	⅞	
...Illinois River	109⅝	109⅝		
...Indiana Central	93¾	93¾		
...Ohio Central	93¾	93¾		
...Ohio South	93¾	93¾		
...Ohio Central	142	142		
...ore, Erie & Pitts.	93	93		
...t Wayne	95⅞	96	⅛	
...ago and North.	84	84		
...ore, and Toledo	93¾	93¾		
...& Island	109	109⅝	⅝	
...and Wabash	73	73		
...preferred	94	94		
...ago and Alton	134	134		
...preferred	140	140		
...and Miss	39	39⅛	⅛	
...he Mail	103	103⅛	⅛	
...tern U. Tel	34⅜	34⅜		
...ma Express	63	63		
...ch. U. Ex.	15	15		
...ern U. Ex.	33⅛	33⅛		
...Fargo & Co.	33	33⅛	⅛	

James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth ...ue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United ...s Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, ...oad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous ...s. Being represented in the New York ...k Boards every day while in session, he ...ases and sells on commission any stocks ...e on the same terms as the ...t New York brokers. Government, Gold and ...way Stocks purchased for customers on ...ral margin.

ODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

...CE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } MONDAY EVENING, April 19, 1869. }

...e continue to note a gradual increase in ...general markets. The weather is more ...orable—country roads becoming passable—the money markets are easier, and in consequence ...ave considerably improved trade. Dealers are more hopeful, and are looking for... to a fair volume of business during the ...nce of the season. There is very little ...nge to note in prices, but as a general thing ...arkets are firmer.

...e quote as follows, which are the wholesale ...e prices, unless otherwise noted:

...e price.—Good to extra range in price from ...0 ₱ bbl.

...LE BUTTER.—Scarce with sales at $1@1 19 ...n to keg and choice.

...ARD.—Market dull. We quote choice small white nominally $1 25@1 30 as to quality. Very few at the latter figure sold.

BUTTER.—The market dull and declining unless for choice table or packing. We quote choice to fancy roll at 40@42 ₱ lb, with a demand at 38@40 ₱ lb. Common small tubs or firkin at 30@35 ₱ lb. Common roll in demand at 30@35 ₱ lb.

CHEESE.—Market dull and declining. Fresh factory cheese, 20@21c. Two weeks ago packed dull at double prices. Two weeks ago the same quality was 24@25c. The market is quiet, and without much quotable change. Strong holders are not disposed to make any material concession in order to effect sales. The supply of this line of products is not so limited that prices must necessarily be high through the season. We quote sheddars at 18¾@19c; rich sides 17½@18c; good sides 16½@17c; sugar cured shoulders 15@15½c; sugar cured hams 19@20c; full pail hams 18@19c; breakfast bacon 20@21c. Steamed lard in tierces 19@19½c; in kegs 20@21c; and kept in buckets 20½@20½ ₱ lb. Mess pork per bbl $32.

LARD OIL.—Market steady. Extra No. 1, winter strained, may be quoted at $1 65, and No. 2 at $1 50 ₱ gal.

HOMINY.—Market dull at $5 75@6 00 ₱ bbl.

BEANS.—Market poorly supplied and prices nominally 4c ₱ ...

LIME.—We quote Cleveland lime at $2 50 ₱ bbl, and white Limestone at $2 25.

MAPLE MOLASSES.—Sales by the gallon jug at $1 50@1 75 exact.

CRANBERRIES.—Scarce and hardly quotable. Cultivated in barrels readily command $2@2 25 ₱ bbl.

CHEESE.—We quote Goshen at 23@23½c, and Western Reserve at 21@22c ₱ ...

ONIONS.—Choice yellow onions commonly ... $5 50 ₱ barrel, and other qualities from $1 00@3 25 ₱ bbl, and from 75@87½c ₱ bushel.

MIXED FEED.—Sales of peaches at 16c for quarters; 16c for mixed, and 16c for halves. Choice dried apples are scarce; choice bright is readily commanded 9c. Common, 5@6c.

HAY.—Demand fair. Loose pressed on the wharf commands $28 00@29 00, and light pressed $23 00@25 00 ₱ ton. In the Allegheny market 18 loads of loose and 10 loads of baled hay sold to-day, with considerable amount to-day in the market.

SEED.—Pearl Mill prices are, ₱ hundred, for bran, $1 10; for shipstuff, $1 30; for middlings, $1 50; for fine middlings, $1 60; for chop $1 50.

SEED.—Season nearly over. Clover seed varies from 59 75@60 25 ₱ bushel, and timothy seed from $3 00@3 75, as to quality. Flaxseed may be quoted at $3 40@3 50 ₱ bushel.

SALT.—Sales to the trade at $1 80@1 Small $1 90 in retail way.

FLOUR.—There is quite an active trade done in flour, and holders of reliable brands are firm, and such dealers make concessions in order to effect sales. The stock in the hands of dealers is light, and may only be increased sufficiently to meet the requirements of present trade. We quote from yards of good spring barrels, $5 50@7 00; choice spring barrels, $7 25@7 50, and in sacks $7 00@7 25. Red and white wheats in barrels, $8 00@8 50, and in sacks $7 75@8 00; Pearl Mill three star, $9 00; double extra in barrels $9 50, and in sacks $8 75. Pearl Mill family in barrels, $8 50, and in sacks $8 00. Pearl Mill superfine wheat, in barrels $7 50, and in sacks $7 00. The Pittsburgh city mill prices are as follows: Family, $8 50; superfine wheat flour, in bbls, $7 50, and in sacks $8 00; choice red winter wheat flour, in bbls, $7 75, and in sacks $7 50; choice spring wheat flour, in bbls, $7 50, and in sacks $7 00 ₱ bbl.

CORN MEAL.—Sales of kiln dried at 90c ₱ bush and common at 75@80c.

RYE FLOUR.—We quote at $7 00@7 25 ₱ bbl from store.

GRAIN.—Although there is some improvement in grain, yet the market cannot be reported fast as dull. We quote Oats from first hands at 68c, and from store at 69@70c ₱ bush. Corn may be quoted nominally $1 20@1 25 for choice tube mixed. Red winter wheat is dull and nominal at $1 60@1 70 ₱ bush. Rye is dull and declining, with sales at 90@95c ₱ bush. Barley is quiet and dull at $1 30@1 90 ₱ bushel.

HIDES.—Market fair. We quote highwines at 56c; Common rectified, $1 and proof rectified $1 05 for bbls and half bbls. Rye, Monongahela, two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela, three years old, $2 50 ₱ gallon. Peach and old whiskies are selling at $3 high and nominal prices, varying from $5 00@6 00 ₱ gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } TUESDAY, April 20, 1869. }

The market to-day was quiet, but firm at a slight advance. Spot crude sold at 17½c, whilst on Saturday 15c was the asking rate. The transactions were few. Refined was in demand at 30c for the parties reported on Change:

ANTWERP, April 19—55¾64 francs.

LONDON, April 19.—Petroleum 23¼, and spirits 9⅝d.

NEW YORK, April 19—12 Noon.—Crude more active and firmer; July and May 24c. In fact, the highest prices they have ever reached. The steady shipment of coupons from abroad gave the market the first impetus, and the undoubted cause of the upward movement to-day was an additional contributing cause of the buoyancy which characterized transactions. The higher prices of the Five-Twenty Coupon bonds were entirely discarded as influences upon the market. The 6s, 1881, registered, bid, while the old 6's sold at 118 and the new 6's, the 62's and the 65's at 120. It will be remembered that on the 20th of July, 1867, Gurley, which was made for round lots of 62's a few days since, was regarded as quite extravagant and sanguine; but in the course of the market since the bid has proved its sagacity. The receipt of a report from London that not a single one of the banking houses were buying on orders for shipment received late the previous day, had a bad effect.

OIL CITY, April 19.—Market steady at 16@16½c for crude 25@25½c for refined.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Market quiet; P. L. & to W. 31c; S. W. 32½c and crude 16c.

CRUDE.—The market is quiet and firm and a shade higher, although there were but few transactions reported. We note sales of 1,000 bbls seller's option 19½c; 2,000 bbls, 1,000 each, buy and June 18c.

REFINED.—The refined petroleum market to-day was an additional contributing cause of the buoyancy which characterized transactions. The higher prices of the Five-Twenty Coupon bonds were entirely discarded as influences upon the market. The 6s, 1881, registered, bid, while the old 6's sold at 118 and the new 6's, the 62's and the 65's at 120. It will be remembered that on the 20th of July, 1867, Gurley, which was made for round lots of 62's a few days since, was regarded as quite extravagant and sanguine; but in the course of the market since the bid has proved its sagacity. The receipt of a report from London that not a single one of the banking houses were buying on orders for shipment received late the previous day, had a bad effect.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1867's, '68's	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
1862's	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
1864 5-20's	116	116⅛	116⅛
1865 5-20's, c&r	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
1865 5-20's new	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
1867 5-20's	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
10-40's	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
10-40's, registered	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
7-30's	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	April 17,	April 19,	Adv.	Dec.
U. S. 6's, 1881	117¾	118⅛	⅜	
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	117¾	117⅞	⅛	
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	116⅝	116⅞	¼	
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, old	117⅛	117⅜	¼	
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new	116⅝	116⅞	¼	
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	116⅜	116⅝	¼	
U. S. 5-20s, new issue, 1868, 115	115	115		
U. S. 5-20s, new issue, 1867, 115	115⅛	115⅜	¼	
U. S. 5-20s, new issue, 1868, 115	115	115		
U. S. 10-40s	109⅝	109⅝		

—In stocks full play was given to the speculative feeling, although the market was more particularly directed to those which were least active in the very large advance on Saturday. Indeed, the features of that time were confined to the early hours, and were inclined to settle at figures below the high quotations then attained. In the period of stringent money the wants of an ascending stock list was afforded, and the prophecy was made that consistency would be preserved in a decline of broken money conditions. The smart set does not show signs of the reaction so predicted by these lights, and the prominent element the natural laws of finance are overbidden or set aside. It may be that the spirit of bending up of prices really originates with the colignes, who are thus organizing an advantageous market for sales.

The New York *Herald*, of Sunday, says Chicago and Alton was very strong, evidencing ... truth of the suggestion expressed some time ... that the recent "break" in it was by ... is some friends of the directory to get possession of the stock. Wabash and the St. Paul ... ks were buoyant and heavy. Fort Wayne ... as strong but steady in the vicinity of ... hio and Mississippi was without feature, although Southern and Lake shore are nearly ... by side in the race to par. The former, as ... longer road, will be the gainer by the pro... ed consolidation with the latter, and is pro... ortionately higher. It is also firm on account ... an expected small dividend representing ... surplus earnings of the Express Company. No one knows concerning the Rock Island corporation ... of the stock was "off" to-day. The North... ern shares, which had been heavy and dull ... several days and were weak at the close ... night under the influences of rumors that ... June dividend was to be passed, and ... fact that of the road was very ill—one re... announced his death—took a sharp upward turn to-day, the gentlemen referred to asking his appearance on the street in the enjoyment of his ordinary health, and the officials denying that there would be no June dividend.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Exchange, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

	10	11	12	1	2	3
	A M	A M	M	P M	P M	P M
Gold	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛
Chicago & Rock Island	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	96	96	96	96	96	96
Chicago & Alton	109	109	109	109	109	109
Illinois Central	142	142	142	142	142	142
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93	93	93	93	93	93
Cleveland & Toledo	109	109	109	109	109	109
Michigan Central	135	135	135	135	135	135
Michigan Southern	93	93	93	93	93	93
New York Central	193	193	193	193	193	193
Ohio & Mississippi	37	37	37	37	37	37
Ohio & Mississippi preferred	79	79	79	79	79	79
Fort Wayne	96	96	96	96	96	96
Toledo & Wabash	73	73	73	73	73	73
Toledo, Wabash & Western preferred	94	94	94	94	94	94
Chicago & Alton	134	134	134	134	134	134
Chicago & Alton preferred	140	140	140	140	140	140
Quicksilver	39	39	39	39	39	39
Quicksilver preferred	68	68	68	68	68	68
Canton Co.	43	43	43	43	43	43
Pacific Mail	103	103	103	103	103	103
Western Union Telegraph	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
Adams Express	63	63	63	63	63	63
United States	68	68	68	68	68	68
Wells, Fargo & Co.	33	33	33	33	33	33

A comparison between Saturday's and to ...'s closing quotations shows the following ...ges.

	Sat.	Mon.	Adv.	Dec.
...C. Central	100¾	101⅝	⅞	
...Illinois River	109⅝	109⅝		
...Indiana Central	93¾	93¾		
...Ohio Central	93¾	93¾		
...Ohio South	93¾	93¾		
...Ohio Central	142	142		
...ore, Erie & Pitts.	93	93		
...t Wayne	95⅞	96	⅛	
...ago and North.	84	84		
...ore, and Toledo	93¾	93¾		
...& Island	109	109⅝	⅝	
...and Wabash	73	73		
...preferred	94	94		
...ago and Alton	134	134		
...preferred	140	140		
...and Miss	39	39⅛	⅛	
...he Mail	103	103⅛	⅛	
...tern U. Tel	34⅜	34⅜		
...ma Express	63	63		
...ch. U. Ex.	15	15		
...ern U. Ex.	33⅛	33⅛		
...Fargo & Co.	33	33⅛	⅛	

James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth ...ue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United ...s Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, ...oad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous ...s. Being represented in the New York ...k Boards every day while in session, he ...ases and sells on commission any stocks ...e on the same terms as the ...t New York brokers. Government, Gold and ...way Stocks purchased for customers on ...ral margin.

ODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

...CE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } MONDAY EVENING, April 19, 1869. }

...e continue to note a gradual increase in ...general markets. The weather is more ...orable—country roads becoming passable—the money markets are easier, and in consequence ...ave considerably improved trade. Dealers are more hopeful, and are looking for... to a fair volume of business during the ...nce of the season. There is very little ...nge to note in prices, but as a general thing ...arkets are firmer.

...e quote as follows, which are the wholesale ...e prices, unless otherwise noted:

...e price.—Good to extra range in price from ...0 ₱ bbl.

...LE BUTTER.—Scarce with sales at $1@1 19 ...n to keg and choice.

...ARD.—Market dull. We quote choice small white nominally $1 25@1 30 as to quality. Very few at the latter figure sold.

BUTTER.—The market dull and declining unless for choice table or packing. We quote choice to fancy roll at 40@42 ₱ lb, with a demand at 38@40 ₱ lb. Common small tubs or firkin at 30@35 ₱ lb. Common roll in demand at 30@35 ₱ lb.

CHEESE.—Market dull and declining. Fresh factory cheese, 20@21c. Two weeks ago packed dull at double prices. Two weeks ago the same quality was 24@25c. The market is quiet, and without much quotable change. Strong holders are not disposed to make any material concession in order to effect sales. The supply of this line of products is not so limited that prices must necessarily be high through the season. We quote sheddars at 18¾@19c; rich sides 17½@18c; good sides 16½@17c; sugar cured shoulders 15@15½c; sugar cured hams 19@20c; full pail hams 18@19c; breakfast bacon 20@21c. Steamed lard in tierces 19@19½c; in kegs 20@21c; and kept in buckets 20½@20½ ₱ lb. Mess pork per bbl $32.

LARD OIL.—Market steady. Extra No. 1, winter strained, may be quoted at $1 65, and No. 2 at $1 50 ₱ gal.

HOMINY.—Market dull at $5 75@6 00 ₱ bbl.

BEANS.—Market poorly supplied and prices nominally 4c ₱ ...

LIME.—We quote Cleveland lime at $2 50 ₱ bbl, and white Limestone at $2 25.

MAPLE MOLASSES.—Sales by the gallon jug at $1 50@1 75 exact.

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OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } TUESDAY, April 20, 1869. }

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U. S. 5-20s, new issue, 1868, 115	115	115		
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| | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 2 |

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

Immigration to West Virginia.

The Parkersburg Times mentions as a fact worthy the attention of that place of two families, from Monroe county, Ohio, on their way to take up permanent residence in Tygart Valley. They numbered fourteen persons, and were accompanied with another citizen of Ohio, who intends prospecting for a home in West Virginia. It may be regarded as somewhat singular, that persons should leave Ohio to settle in West Virginia, but the cheapness of land is the main inducement. West Virginia has lost thousands of families by immigration since the war began, but the changeless of its lands and the richness of its minerals will yet check this depopulation and attract further men of energy, enterprise and capital. Already the people of the State are agitating the enactment of such laws as will give proper encouragement to farming, manufacturing and mining, with a view to attracting those now resorting most readily to the imagination than to reality. Hence the recording the arrival of this class of families, regularly.

"This it will be seen that people of other States are quite as attractive as are emigrants of West Virginia, and that the wonder should not be but little dismay that such emigrants have in whichever direction they have come from discontented find upon trial that the most desirable thing they could do is return to their native hills, though it may be greatly doubted whether a confirmed wanderer like the one now country would ever be cured of wishing to better themselves and their circumstances. Some natural discontent with one's lot in life should not be shaken off at all hazards, and frequently this can only be accomplished by a change of residence and new associations among people of different habits of thought and modes of life from those in which we have been brought up. A little shaking up of the social elements is quite productive of good, as the tendency of all action is every towards progress, while motion stagnates in the water, and corruption follows the stagnation in the moral, more than physical world."

The Court House Improvements.

The work of excavating for the improvements at the Court House next fall will commence to-day, and at the same time a force of workmen will begin to demolish the old brick wall running parallel with Fifth avenue. The plans of the architects, Messrs. Barr & Moser, contemplate the entire remodeling of the present building, and the erection of the new offices for the Prothonotary, sheriff and Commissioners, on the first floor, and a Court room, for the Quarter Sessions on the second floor, on the side fronting Fifth avenue, will be erected a one story building for the accommodation of the Controller and Treasurer. These offices will commodious enough to meet the wants of the County Commissioners for a corridor, and six will be erected on either front